1945 1945	Franklin Roosevelt Harry Truman				1945	"As We May Think," Atlantic Monthly — Vannevar Bush	
1949	Harry Truman				1946	Stanford Research Institute founded, later called SRI International	Stanford Research Institute (SRI)
					1951	First Joint Computer Conference	
					1951	Genesis of "breakthrough" or "framework" while commuting to work at National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics (NACA) in Mountain View, Ca. — Doug Engelbart	
					1951	Whirlwind computer becomes operational — Jay Forrester and Ken Olsen	
					1952	Model 701, company's first stored-program computer — IBM	
1953	Dwight Eisenhower				1954	Operating system for the IBM 704 — Gene Amdahl	Machine (IBM)
					1954	US Government's antitrust suit against IBM settled, IBM forced to sell as well as lease computers	
1957	Dwight Eisenhower				1957	Digital Equipment Corporation founded — Ken Olsen	Digital Equipment
				_	1957	Doug Engelbart begins work for Stanford Research Institute	Corporation (DEC)
					1960	PDP-1 minicomputer ships — DEC	
1961	John Kennedy				1961	"Information Flow in Large Communication Nets" Introduces	
	,					packet-switching — Leonard Kleinrock	
					1962	Augmenting Human Intellect: A Conceptual Framework — Doug Engelbart	
					1962	First computer game "Spacewar" and first computer joystick — Steve Russell and Alan Kotok — MIT	Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)
					1962	"On-Line Man-Computer Communication"— J.C R Licklider and Wes Clark — MIT	
				-	1962	J.C.R. Licklider becomes director of the new Information Processing Techniques Office of the Defense Department's Advanced Research Projects Agency	Advanced Research Projects Agency (ARPA)
1963	Lynd <i>o</i> n Johnson				1963	Sketchpad, "a man-machine graphical communication system," Ph.D. dissertation — Ivan Sutherland — MIT	
					1963	Computer mouse invented — Doug Engelbart	
					1964	"Moore's Law" predicts the doubling of computer processing power every 18 months — Gordon Moore — Fairchild Semiconductor	Fairchild Semiconductor
					1964	ASCII, American Standard Code for Information Interchange	
					1964	System 360 computer — IBM	
1965	Lyndon Johnson				1965	DENDRAL, the first expert system based on artificial intelligence — Edward Feigenbaum, Joshua Lederberg and others — Stanford University	Stanford University
					1965	University of Pennsylvania grants first computer science Ph.D. — Richard L. Wexelblat	
		ΙΓΓ			1965	Term "hypertext" coined — Ted Nelson	
			[-	1966	ARPANET concept proposed, initial development begins with ARPA funding —	
						Larry Roberts and Bob Taylor — MIT	
					1967	Hypertext Editing System developed — Andy van Dam	
					1968	Computer Science Department founded — Stanford University	
					en,	gelbart's unfinished revo	olution
					1968	Fall Joint Computer Conference, demonstration of "oN Line System" (NLS) prototype — Doug Engelbart	
	D' I				1968	Dynabook proposed — Alan Kay — University of Utah	University of Utah
1969	Richard Nixon				1970	First four nodes of the ARPANET constructed, links UCLA, SRI, UCSB, and the University of Utah — BBN	Bolt Beranek and Newman (BBN)
				Г	1970	Xerox Corporation establishes Palo Alto Research Center — PARC	
					1971	Project Gutenberg developed — Michael Hart	Center (PARC)
					1972	4004 microprocessor — Intel	
1973	Richard Nix <i>o</i> n				1973	Work begins on Alto personal computer — Chuck Thacker, Butler Lampson, Bill English, Charles Irby and others — PARC	
1974	Gerald Ford				1974	"A Protocol for Packet Network Intercommunication," TCP protocol, first uses term "Internet" — Vinton Cerf and Bob Kahn — Stanford University and ARPA	
					1975	Telnet protocol developed — Jon Postel	
					1975	ARPANET transferred by ARPA to Defense Communications Agency (DCA)	
					1975	UNIX introduced at the Symposium on Operation Systems Principles —	Bell Laboratories
					1975	First sales of the Altair microcomputer lead to founding of Homebrew Computer Club in Palo Alto	Homebrew

Homebrew Computer Club in Palo Alto

1976 Apple Computer founded — Steve Jobs and Steve Wozniak — Apple Lintroduced

Computer Club

Apple Computer

				1964	System 360 computer — IBM		
1965	Lyndon Johnson			1965	DENDRAL, the first expert system based on artificial intelligence — Edward Feigenbaum, Joshua Lederberg and others — Stanford University	**********	. Stanford University
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				1968	Computer Science Department founded — Stanford University		
	ſ			1968	Intel founded — Robert Noyce and Gordon Moore		. Intel Corporation
				en	gelbart's unfinished re)VC	olution
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			=	1975	First sales of the Altair microcomputer lead to founding of Homebrew Computer Club in Palo Alto		Homebrew Computer Club
				1976	Apple Computer founded — Steve Jobs and Steve Wozniak — Apple I introduced		Apple Computer
				1976	Microsoft founded — Bill Gates and Paul Allen	************	Microsoft Corporation
1977	Jimmy Carter			1977	Ethernet developed — Bob Metcalfe — PARC		
				1978	After launching Tymnet in 1977, Tymshare acquires NLS from SRI and renames it AUGMENT		Tymshare
				1979	3Com founded — Bob Metcalfe		2Com
1981	Ronald Reagan			1981	Xanadu concept, a universal hypertext database, Literary Machines — Ted Nelson		30011
				1981	BITNET developed — Ira Fuchs and Greydon Freeman — City Univ. of New York		City Hadisənsi in 16
				1982			City University of New York
					DCA and ARPA establish the TCP/IP protocol for the ARPANET		
				1984	Sun Microsystems founded — Andy Bechtolsheim, Scott McNealy, Bill Joy and Vinod Khosla	*********	Sun Microsystems (SUN)
				1984	Macintosh personal computer — Apple Computer		
4005				1984	Term "cyberspace" is coined in Neuromancer — William Gibson		
1985	Ronald Reagan	L		1987	Hypercard for the Macintosh developed — Bill Atkinson — Apple Computer		
1989	George Bush			1989	Autodesk takes on Ted Nelson's Xanadu Project		Autodesk Corporation
				1989	World Wide Web proposed, a network-based hypertext system — Tim Berners-Lee — CERN	***********	European Center for Nuclear Research (CERN)
				1990	Archie developed — Peter Deutsch, Alan Emtage, Bill Heclan — McGill University		McGill University
				1990	"Oak" programming language — Jim Gosling — SUN		
				1991	Wide Area Information Service (WAIS) — Brewster Kahle —		
					Thinking Machines Corporation	*********	Thinking Machines Corporation
1993	Bill Clinton			1993	Mosaic 1.0, first web broswer to be widely used — Marc Andreesen — NCSA	*	National Center for Super- computing Applications (NCSA)
				1994	Netscape founded — Marc Andreessen and Jim Clark		Netscape
				1995	Java, object-oriented programming language — SUN		
					engelbart's unfinished revolution — Stanford University Symposium — December 9, 1998		

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